

## Rase Hill Nursery

Nurserymen - Landscape Designers
2480 W. LARPENTEUR AVE., ST. PAUL 8 BOX 495 (E. Hennepin at Eustis) MINNEAPOLIS 1

TELEPHONE: MIdway 6-7541

## ROSE HILL Grown for This Climare

 Sandscaping with Personality

MEMBER AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN MINNESOTA NURSERYMEN'S ASSOCIATION TWIN CITY NURSERYMEN'S ASSOCIATION
SPRING 1956. Our 82nd Year

EVERGREENS
Pages 2, 3, 4

SHADE TREES
Pages 5, 6, 7

SHRUBS
Pages 9-14 incl.

## HEDGES

Page 8

ROSES
Pages 15, 16, 17

Try to visualize your home framed with beautiful Arborvitae, low growing Mugho Pine, Savin and Pfitzer Junipers; and on your lawn individual specimens or groupings of Blue Spruce and Austrian Pine.

Take advantage of the midwest's finest selection of Ash, Elm, Birch, Red Leaved Maples, Sugar Maple and sensational flowering crabs.

Add variety to your foundation and border plantings. Plant several colorful, sturdy shrubs. Rose Hill sells only vigorous, well branched plants.

Whether you want a low, medium or tall growing hedge, well developed Rose Hill plants give you just the right effect.

The finest rose bushes money can buy: Rugosas, Climbers, Floribundas. Grandifloras, Hybrid Teas (including the new Circus, only All America Rose selection for 1956).

## POLICY

Our efforts at Rose Hill Nursery are constantly directed toward these objectives:

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- QUALITY STOCK
- PROMPT, EFFICIENT SERVICE
- IMPROVED LANDSCAPE DESIGN
- CREATION OF BEAUTY IN EVERYTHING WE DO
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## ROSE HILL GUARANTEE

Rose Hill Nursery uses every precaution in the growing and handling of stock so as to supply only vigorous plants of the highest quality. In the event that any tree, shrub or evergreen purchased direct from the nursery at prices listed in this catalog, fails to survive the first growing season, it will be resupplied at one-half the original price provided the plant received proper care and the account was paid when due. Any plant failure must be reported to the nursery by September 1 of the first growing season.

## VISIT OUR NURSERY

You are cordially invited to visit the nursery. Please feel free to inspect our stock of evergreens, trees, shrubs and perennial flowers.

## NURSERY OFFICE HOURS

Monday through Saturday, 8 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. From April 10th to June 1st the nursery and office are open evenings Monday through Friday until 8:00 p. m. and on Sunday a small force is maintained from $10: 30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. to $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. to accommodate those who are unable to come during regular hours.

## FREE PLANTING BOOKLET

Instructions for planting and care of all nursery stock accompany each order.

## THE PLANTING SEASONS

Spring: April and May-Plant all types of nurserystock.
Summer: June thru September-Plant balled shrubs in full leaf, perennials and evergreens. Fall: October and November-Plant all types of nurserystock.
Late Fall and Winter: Plant balled shade trees.

## PLANTING AND GARDENING SERVICE

Experienced landscape foremen and planting crews are available to residents of the Twin Cities area for planting service from early spring until late fall. Experienced gardeners are available from June 1st until October 1st for trimming hedges, shrubs, evergreens and for general garden work.

## 

1. Tell us the amount of your gift. Certificate will be mailed according to your instructions. One receiving gift may choose any items in this catalog.
or
2. Choose from this catalog the items you wish to give. They will be listed on your gift certificate which will be mailed according to your instructions.

## DELIVERY - SHIPPING - POSTAGE

Prices in this catalog are F.O.B. Twin Cities. There are no charges for packing or boxing.
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS ORDERS
All orders of $\$ 2.50$ or over are delivered free of charge. On orders for less, a delivery charge of $50 \phi$ is made.

## OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS

When not instructed, we will use our best judgment as to shipping by express or motor freight.
PARCEL POST
If you desire shipment by parcel post, please specify on your order and add $10 ; i$ to the purchase price to cover postage and handling.


## LANDSCAPING ADDS VALUE, ADDS BEAUTY

## LANDSCAPE DESIGNERS TO HELP YOU

## SERVICE TO

OUT-OF-TOWN
CUSTOMERS

## COMMERCIAL

A WELL PLANNED, BEAUTIFULLY LANDSCAPED home is the cherished hope of every American family. Besides beautifying, good landscaping increases the resale value of the home from 15 to 20 per cent on the national average and, thereby, is a very sound investment.

Each year Rose Hill Nursery landscapes thousands of homes ranging from small to large. Outstanding results are assured by careful planning and by using only the finest quality Minnesota grown nursery stock-vigorous stock that is grown at our nursery and well adapted to our climate.

AND THE COST FOR THE BEST IS SURPRISINGLY LOW!
Every home is a special landscape consideration due to differences in location, style and construction. To achieve a well balanced planting and real beauty, we offer you free consultation with experienced, reliable and competent Landscape Designers.

Telephone our landscape department for an appointment at your home or come to the Rose Hill Nursery office. During April and May, our busiest season, we are restricted in the number of calls we can make and therefore will appreciate your consideration in coming to the nursery with house plans or measurements of house and lot and, if possible, a house photograph.

We offer helpful mail advisory service to our customers and friends. Write for advice. Upon request, a chart will be mailed which will assist you in describing the existing conditions of your house and property. Please include measurements of the areas you want to improve. Photographs are helpful, too!

In the development of larger residences, hospitals, schools, parks, cemeteries, grounds about public buildings or large industrial properties, we suggest a personal call by one of our landscape designers.

Display is becoming increasingly important in the sale of any product. Thoughtfully planted shade trees, shrubs, and evergreens beautify the grounds of office buildings, factories, show rooms and service buildings-and they also pay yearly dividends through the favorable reaction of your prospects, your customers, your employees and the general public.


## Euergreens . . . for Beauty in All Seasons

## PYRAMIDAL EVERGREENS

ARBORVITAE, Pyramidal. (Thuya Occidentalis Pyramidalis.) One of the best pyramidal shaped evergreens. Dense and compact with bright green foliage. Very good for planting at the house entrance, around the foundation or elsewhere on the grounds where a narrow growing evergreen is needed. See illustration.
2 to $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 5.50 \quad 3$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\qquad$
\$ 9.00
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft .................... $7.00 \quad 3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft ......................... 11.00
4 to 5 ft .
..................................... $\$ 14.00$

ARBORVITAE, Siberian. (Thuya Occidentalis Wareana.) A very attractive variety which is larger at the base, stockier and not as tall a grower as the Pyramidal Arborvitae. Rich green foliage. See illustration page 3.
18 to 24 in.
$\$ 7.00 \quad 2$ to $2 ½ \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 9.50$
JUNIPER, Dundee. (Juniperus Virginiana Hilli.) A new and distinctive pyramidal evergreen with foliage a deep bluish green in spring and summer changing to a plum shade in winter. Very hardy. 3 to $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 12.00 \quad 6$ to 7 ft ..
$\$ 27.50$
JUNIPER, Moffet's Silver Cedar. Juniperus Scopulorum MoffetiGrafted.) This has proved to be one of the most popular of all the pyramidal evergreens grown at our nursery. Bright silvery green color with blue overcast. It has dense foliage, holds its color well the entire year and is especially beautiful when used at the house entrance. Hardy and drought resistant.
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 12.00$
$3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 ft . $\qquad$
JUNIPER, Red Cedar. (Juniperus Virginiana.) A pyramidal shaped evergreen, densely branched and vigorous with foliage an attractive green from spring to fall, changing to a soft pink in late fall and winter. In landscape planting it is equally good trimmed for narrow effects, or untrimmed in a naturalistic effect.
4 to 5 ft ..
. $\$ 12.00$
7 to 8 ft .
$\$ 30.00$
5 to 6 ft .
17.00
8 to 9 ft .
38.00
6 to 7 ft .
22.00
9 to 10 ft
48.00

YEW, Upright. (Taxus Cuspidata Capitata.) This pyramidal evergreen will thrive in deep shade and therefore is especially suitable for north side foundation plantings. Foliage is a rich, waxy dark green. Grows bushy, with broad base tapering to the top. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 15.00$
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} .$.
$\$ 22.00$

Rose Hill evergreens are carefully grown, hardy and reliable. Each evergreen is properly dug with a solid ball of earth and reaches you in prime condition for planting.


Pyramidal Arborvitae and Mugho Pine

## LOW GROWING EVERGREENS

JUNIPER, Pfitzer. (Juniperus Pfitzeriana.) An excellent low spreading evergreen for use at the house foundation or in group plantings. Color is a medium green with a greyish blue overcast. Height about three feet and overall spread about five feet at full growth. Very hardy.
15 to 18 in. spread............ $\$ 6.00$
18 to 24 in. spread............ 7.50
24 to 30 in. spread............. 9.00


Silver Cedar and Mugho Pine at an Entrance

JUNIPER, Savin. (Juniperus Sabina.) One of the best and hardiest of all dwarf evergreens. Low and spreading. Height about three feet and overall spread about five feet at full growth. Dense, soft, dark green foliage. Very desirable for use underneath house windows, in front of taller evergreens in a foundation planting or in other locations where a low evergreen is needed. See illustration.
15 to 18 in. spread... $\$ 6.00 \quad 18$ to 24 in. spread........ $\$ 7.50$
24 to 30 in. spread........ $\$ 9.00$
PINE, Mugho. (Pinus Mughus.) One of the very best dwarf evergreens. Has a rounded appearance. Hardy, bushy and compact. Dense bright green foliage the year around. Reaches a height of three feet but can be trimmed and shaped as desired. Fine for use in the foundation planting or in front of taller evergreens. See illustration.
18 to 24 in. spread........ $\$ 9.00 \quad 24$ to 30 in . spread........ $\$ 12.00$
YEW, Dwarf Japanese. (Taxus Cuspidata Nana.) This dwarf evergreen is the darkest green of all the yews, the foliage being particularly heavy and compact when growing in a shaded location. It forms a low, irregular bush, and grows more slowly than the other yews. Excellent for north side foundation plantings and other shaded areas.
18 to 24 in. spread.... $\$ 15.00 \quad 24$ to 30 in . spread... $\$ 18.00$
YEW, Spreading, (Taxus Cuspidata.) Low and spreading, this yew thrives in shade and is recommended for north side foundation plantings and other shaded areas. Deep green, glossy foliage. Stands shearing well.
15 to 18 in. spread.... $\$ 10.00 \quad 18$ to 24 in . spread.... $\$ 12.00$ 24 to 30 in. spread....... $\$ 15.00$


Savin Juniper


Siberian Arborvitae


Mugho Pine


Black Hills Spruce


Colorado Blue Spruce

## HOW TO TRIM EVERGREENS

Trim your evergreens at least once a year to keep them shapely and to promote dense foliage. We recommend trimming in June or July; however, it can be done at any other time during the year without harmful effect.

The appearance of the upright or pyramidal shaped evergreens, such as Pyramidal Arborvitae, Red Cedar or Silver Cedar, is greatly improved by keeping them narrow and symmetrical.

The low growing and spreading Junipers, such as the Savins or Pfitzers, should be trimmed at the ends of the branches to prevent their spread, especially if they are a part of the foundation planting.

Should an occasional evergreen branch assume an awkward growth, is is perfectly proper to prune the branch by cutting it close to one of the oncoming buds.

## EVERGREENS FOR THE LAWN

PINE, Austrian. (Pinus Nigra.) A fast growing pine with long, dark green needles. It has a broad base, tapers gradually toward the top and is more compact than other upright pines. A fine, decorative lawn tree whether used as a specimen or in groupings with spruce or other Austrian Pine.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft . t... $\$ 9.00$

3 to 4 ft $\qquad$ $\$ 12.00$

4 to 5 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 17.00$

SPRUCE, Black Hills. (Picea Canadenis Albertiana.) Foliage varies from green to bluish tint and is at all times bright and fresh appearing. Tree is compact, bushy and symmetrical. One of the hardiest of all spruces. Used to best advantage as a lawn specimen or in the border. See illustration.
2 to $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 6.50$
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft $\qquad$ $\$ 8.50$

SPRUCE, Colorado Blue. (Picea Pungens Glauca.) A hardy blue colored spruce which is exceedingly attractive and popular. It is used individually as a lawn specimen or in a grouping of several Colorado spruce. See illustration.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $\$ 11.00$
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 13.00$

SPRUCE, Colorado Green. (Picea Pungens.) Vigorous and hardy, identical to the Colorado Blue Spruce (described above) except the foliage is green.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 7.50$
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft
. $\$ 9.50$

## GLOBE EVERGREENS

JUNIPER, Globe Red Cedar. A rounded ball-shaped form of the Red Cedar which adds variety to the foundation planting. Except for its rounded shape it is identical to the Red Cedar (described on page 2). 2 to $21 / 2$ ft. spread................ $\$ 8.00 \quad 21 / 2$ to 3 ft . spread................ $\$ 10.50$ 3 to 4 ft . spread................. $\$ 14.00$

How to Plant Evergreens
(1) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than ball of darth Provide good, loamy top soil to fill around ball.



## Trees . . . for Comfort and Beauty

Bring glorious beauty to your home by planting shade and ornamental flowering trees this spring. Trees provide comfort and charm to the home grounds and, in addition, are a sound investment, adding considerable value to your property. Rose Hill trees are northern grown on fertile nursery soil with special attention given to proper root growth and branch development. This means you receive vigorous, dependable, well branched trees which are able to establish themselves and develop into beautiful lawn specimens. It takes considerable time for trees to reach maturity, so lay the groundwork for shade and beauty by planting this year. Take advantage of the midwest's finest shade and ornamental flowering trees.

The height shown following the name denotes the maximum height of the tree.

## BRILLIANT FLOWERING CRABS

Picture the breath-taking beauty of glorious pink, white and red flowering crabs on your home grounds. These small trees are splendid for colorful spring display and summer ornamental beauty.

CRAB, Bechtel's. 12 ft . A small tree covered in spring with beautiful pink flowers, rose-like, double and fragrant. Fine for lawn or shrub border.
4 to 5 ft .
. $\$ 3.50$
5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 5.00$

CRAB, Dolgo. 15 ft . Covered with attractive red fruit which ripens in late August and makes the finest red jelly. Flowers are white flushed with pink. A handsome tree for the yard.
5 to 6 ft .. $\$ 2.50$

6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 3.50$
$11 / 4$ to $1^{1 / 2}$ in. diam.
$\$ 5.00$
CRAB, Hopa. 15 ft . An extremely attractive and popular ornamental tree. Produces an abundance of rosecolored flowers. Small bright red crabs until fall.
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 2.50 \quad 5$ to 6 ft .
$\$ 3.00$

## SHADE TREES

ASH, Green. (Fraxinus Lanceolata.) 60 ft . A clean, native tree excellent for lawn or boulevard. It is long-lived, very hardy and resistant to wind damage. One of the very best shade trees.
$11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ in. diam. $\$ 6.00 \quad 13 / 4$ to 2 in. diam. $\$ 9.00$ $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ in. diam. $7.50 \quad 2$ to $21 / 2$ in. diam. 11.00

BIRCH, Canoe, White or Paper. (Betula Papyrifera.) 50 ft. A graceful tree with white bark and slender branches. The deep green leaves are pointed and oval shaped. Excellent lawn tree, especially effective among evergreens.
5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 2.25$
$1^{11 / 4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in diam.
$\$ 5.50$
6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots \ldots . . .3 .50 \quad 11 / 2$ to 2 in diam.............. 7.00

BIRCH, Cut Leaf Weeping. (Betula Alba Laciniata Pendula.) 40 ft . A graceful, weeping, white-barked tree with deeply lobed leaves. Excellent lawn tree.

FLM, American. (Ulmus Americana.) 60 ft . This majestic tree is well known for its graceful beauty. Perfectly hardy and comparatively rapid in growth. Widely used both for lawn and boulevard planting. See illustration.
$1^{1 / 4}$ to $1^{1 / 2}$ in. diam. $\$ 6.00$
$11 / 2$ to $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. diam. 7.50
$13 / 4$ to 2 in. diam.................................... 9.00
2 to $2^{1 / 2}$ in. diam................................ 11.00
$21 / 2$ to 3 in. diam................................ 15.00
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in diam............................... 20.00
$31 / 2$ to 4 in. diam................................ 30.00

ELM, Lake City. 60 ft . The outstanding characteristics of this tree are its compact, uniform shape and its upright growth. Comparatively rapid grower like its parent, the American Elm.


HACKBERRY. (Celtis Occidentalis.) 50 ft . An outstanding shade tree with conspicuous ridged bark. Foliage resembles the American Elm. A very hardy native tree well suited for yard or boulevard planting. Grows well in all types of soil.
2 to $21 / 2$ in. diam..... $\$ 11.00 \quad 2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 in . diam..... $\$ 15.00$ 3 to $3^{1 / 2}$ in. diam............... $\$ 20.00$

MAPLE, Crimson King. (Acer Platanoides Crimson KingPat. No. 735.) A spectacular new maple with red leaves spring, summer and fall. Creates a striking color contrast with other trees. Slower growing than Schwedler Maple.

| 6 to 7 | ft. (unbranched) ................ ${ }^{\text {\% }} 7.50$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| to 8 | ft. (well branched).............. 14.00 |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ | n. diam. (well branched) .... 18.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ | . diam. (well branched).... 23.0 |

MAPLE, Norway. (Acer Platanoides.) 50 ft . A large handsome shade tree with rounded head. Broad, dark green leaves turning to bright yellow in autumn.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .86 .00 ~ \\
1^{1 / 4} \text { to } 1^{1 / 2} \mathrm{in} . \operatorname{diam} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\
\$ 11.00
\end{array}
$$

MAPLE, Red Leaved or Schwedler's. (Acer Platanoides Schwedleri.) 40 ft . One of the very best of our ornamental shade trees. The foliage is a beautiful dark red in spring gradually changing to a deep green. See illustration.

6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 7.00$


This American Elm offers cool comfort to house and lawn.

MAPLE, Silver or Soft. (Acer Dasycarpum.) 60 ft . A rapid growing tree with attractive branches and foliage. The under side of the leaves is silvery green, the upper side light green.

6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots . . \$ 3.50 \quad 8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots . \$ \$ 5.00$


Schwedler's or Red Leaved Maple

MAPLE, Sugar or Hard. (Acer Saccharum.) 70 ft . An excellent tree with a shapely oval head. Leaves are bright green coloring in the fall to brilliant shades of red, orange and yellow. See illustration.
$1^{1 / 4}$ to $11 / 2$ in. diam. $\$ 11.00 \quad 2$ to $21 / 2$ in. diam. $\$ 22.00$ $21 / 2$ to 3 in. diam..................... $\$ 28.00$

MOUNTAIN ASH, European. (Sorbus Aucuparia.) 30 ft. White flowers in May and June followed by clusters of orange-red berries that cling to the tree for several months. Attractive green foliage changing to a red and yellow in autumn. A highly decorative lawn tree.
6 to 8 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 3.502$ to $21 / 2$ in. diam. $\$ 9.00$
$11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ in. diam.. $6.00 \quad 2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 in. diam. 11.00
$11 / 2$ to 2 in. diam. 7.503 to $31 / 2$ in. diam. 14.00

OAK, Pin. (Quercus Palustris) 60 ft . A splendid oak with deeply cut leaves which color a beautiful red in autumn.

$$
7 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 10.00
$$

POPLAR, Bolleana. (Populus Bolleana.) 50 ft . Erect and narrow, seldom reaching a width more than 8 to 9 feet. Smooth grey bark. Upper surface of leaves dark green, lower surface silvery white. A splendid tree when used either individually or for screening purposes. A rapid grower. See illustration.
6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . \$ 2.75$
$11 / 2$ to 2 in. diam. $\$ 6.00$
8 to 10 ft ............. 3.50
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. $\quad 7.00$ $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ in. diam. $4.50 \quad 21 / 2$ to 2 in. diam. 8.50

POPLAR, Norway. (Populus Eugenei.) 60 ft . Rapid growing shade tree, valuable where quick shade is desired. It spreads considerably more than the Lombardy or Bolleana Poplars, often reaching 35 feet in width.
$21 / 2$ to 3 in. diam..... $\$ 7.00 \quad 3$ to $31 / 2$ in. diam..... $\$ 9.00$ $31 / 2$ to 4 in. diam............. $\$ 12.00$



Sugar or Hard Maple

POPLAR, Lombardy. (Populus Fastigiata.) 50 ft . An extremely rapid growing tree, erect and narrow, reaching a width of 8 or 9 feet. Excellent for use as a tall screen or as an accent in landscape design.

8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 2.00
$11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam. 2.50
$11 / 2$ to 2 in. diam.. 3.00
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. 4.00
$21 / 2$ to 3 in. diam. 5.00


Bolleana Poplar

If your trees are not thriving as they should, use
Rose Hill fertilizer as directed in this illustration.


## Hedges . . . for Beauty and Privacy

A well chosen hedge adds to the attractiveness and privacy of your home. Among the following hedge plants are low, medium and tall growing varieties, all of which are hardy and suitable to the climate of the Upper Midwest. These plants are grown in open nursery rows where they have been given ample room for root and top development. Please note: 25 plants or more are sold at rates below.

ALPINE CURRANT. (Ribes Alpinum.) The finest of all low growing hedges. It can be kept at a height from fifteen inches to three feet, as desired. Dense and compact with attractive green foliage. Does well in partial shade.
 15 to 18 in.....................80c

BARBERRY, Japanese. (Berberis Thunbergi.) Makes a low, dense hedge between two and three feet high. The branches have small sharp thorns and bright green foliage which colors to brilliant red in autumn. After the leaves fall, red berries remain on the plant well into the winter. Fine either trimmed or untrimmed in a naturalistic effect.

$$
12 \text { to } 18 \text { in..................... } 40 \mathrm{c} \quad 18 \text { to } 24 \text { in... }
$$

50c
BUCKTHORN, Common. (Rhamnus Catharticus.) A vigorous shrub that makes a splendid medium to tall hedge. It can be kept at a height from three feet to eight feet, as desired, by proper trimming. Thrives in exposed locations.
2 to 3 ft .
. 45 c
4 to 5 ft .
.55 c
3 to 4 ft .
.50 c
5 to 6 ft .
60c

COTONEASTER. (Cotoneaster Acutifolia.) An exceedingly attractive shrub with glossy dark green leaves that color beautifully in the fall. It can be kept at a height from two to five feet, as desired, by proper trimming. Makes a fine medium sized hedge. We recommend spraying Cotoneaster each year about April 1st (before new growth begins) with a solution of 10 tablespoons of Dry Lime Sulphur and one gallon of water to prevent possible infection by scale.
18 to 24 in .
55 c
2 to 3 ft .
......................
65c

HONEYSUCKLE, Tatarian. (Lonicera Tatarica.) A fine tall growing hedge. Equally good trimmed to form or untrimmed in a naturalistic effect. Pink flowers in profusion during May and June followed by red berries. 2 to 3 ft .

60c
3 to 4 ft .
70c
LILAC, Common Purple or White. (Syringa Vulgaris.) Desirable as a tall untrimmed hedge. Grows well under almost any soil condition. Fragrant flowers in May.
2 to 3 ft ..
.70c
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
.90c

SPIREA, Bridalwreath. (Spirea Van Houttei.) A medium sized shrub that makes a graceful, naturalistic hedge. Attractive white flowers and good foliage.
2 to 3 ft .
60c 3 to 4 ft ...
70c

## PLANTING THE HEDGE

We recommend planting Buckthorn and Cotoneaster 8 inches apart in a single row. If a very wide hedge is desired plant in two rows with the rows 8 inches apart and the plants staggered one foot apart in each row.

Plant Barberry and Dwarf Ninebark one foot apart in a single row. Plant Honeysuckle, Lilac and Spirea Bridalwreath 18 to 24 inches apart in a single row.

IMPORTANT: Immediately after planting, trim every hedge plant to at least one-half its original size. This is a minimum requirement. Leaving only the lower one-fourth would be better. By severe trimming you will cause the plants to branch out near the ground and form a dense hedge. Subsequent hedge trimming and shaping may be done at any time during the year.


# Calarful Shrubs . . to Brighten your Home 

## GROWN BY ROSE HILL FOR THIS CLIMATE

The height shown following the name denotes approximate size at full growth. All shrubs can be kept smaller by trimming.

## LOW GROWING SHRUBS

ALMOND, Siberian. (Amygdalus Siberica.) 3 to 4 ft . Small rose pink flowers completely cover this plant in early May preceding the foliage. Leaves turn to gold and red in the fall.
15 to 18 in.
75c
18 to 24 in.
. $\$ 1.00$

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 1.25
$$

ALPINE CURRANT. (Ribes Alpinum.) 3 to 4 ft . A dense growing shrub that is very desirable because of its many uses in the landscape. Equally attractive when used in the border, at the foundation or in a hedge. One of the few shrubs that grows well in either a shaded or sunny location. By trimming it can be kept at any size desired.
12 to 15 in .
$\$ 1.00$
15 to
in.
18 to 24 in .
$\$ 1.75$
$\$ 1.25$

BARBERRY, Green. (Berberis Thunbergii.) $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . The bright green summer foliage turns to brilliant red in autumn. After the leaves fall, the spiny branches carry flaming red berries that remain well into the winter. It can be trimmed to a very dense compact hedge. For Barberry Hedge plants see page 8.
12 to 18 in.
90c
18 to 24 in . $\qquad$ $\$ 1.25$
BARBERRY, Red Leaf. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . Foliage deep red or purple all season if planted in good sunlight. The spiny branches carry red berries in fall and winter. A valuable shrub for color in foundation plantings and borders. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \quad \$ 1.10 \quad 15$ to $18 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 1.35$

18 to 24 in.
$\$ 1.75$

HONEYSUCKLE, Dwarf. (Lonicera Compacta Nana.) 3 to 4 ft . An outstanding new dwarf shrub developing dense, dark green foliage and growing about as broad as it does tall. Small yellow flowers in May, followed by red berries.
18 to 24 in ..
$\$ 1.75$
24 to 30 in . $\qquad$ .$\$ 2.25$

MOCKORANGE, Dwarf Golden Leaf. (Philadelphus Aureus.) 3 to 4 ft . The striking golden yellow foliage of this shrub gives colorful contrast when used with green and red leaf shrubs or with evergreens. It is a 'must' for every foundation planting and shrub border. Fragrant white flowers in May and June.
12 to 15 in .
\$1.75
15 to 18 in .
$\$ 2.25$

$$
18 \text { to } 24 \text { in...................... } \$ 3.00
$$

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Covered with rosycrimson flowers in flat clusters for many weeks. Attractive green foliage during the summer turning red in the fall. Excellent for foundation plantings and in the shrub border.
12 to 15 in ...
18 to 24 in.......................
15 tol8 in.
. $\$ 1.50$
$\$ 1.25$

SPIREA, Froebel's. 3 ft . Pink flowers in flat clusters are produced in July and August. It resembles Spirea Anthony Waterer but is taller growing. Very good for foundation plantings and for setting ahead of taller growing shrubs or evergreens.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }
$$

$\$ 1.50$


## SHRUBS OF MEDIUM SIZE

BUTTERFLY BUSH, Summer Lilac. (Buddleia.) 4 to 5 ft . The arching spikes of flowers resemble a lilac in color and form. It should be cut back to the ground in late fall and preferably given winter protection. In the spring it quickly makes its new growth. Blooms July to frost.

$$
2 \text { year }
$$

$\$ 1.25$
CHERRY, Purple Leaf Sand or Cistena. (Prunus Pumila Purpurea.) 4 to 5 ft . Reddish-purple foliage with bright red leaves at the ends of the branches. Trimming will cause the plant to grow more dense and have bright allover red color. One of the very best contrast plants. Small single pink flowers in spring.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18 \text { to } 24 \text { in...................................... } \$ 3.00 \\
3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft}^{2} . . .
\end{array}
$$

$\$ 2.25$

COTONEASTER, Glossy. (Cotoneaster Foveolata.) 4 to 5 $f \mathrm{ft}$. This shrub has larger leaves and a more spreading habit than Peking Cotonester. The leaves turn to brilliant scarlet and orange in Autumn. Very large black berries.

2 to 3 ft $\qquad$

COTONEASTER, Peking. (Cotoneaster Acutifolia.) 5 to 6 ft . An attractive dense-growing shrub having shiny dark green leaves that color beautifully in the fall. Very good for planting in the border, at the foundation or as a hedge. It is extremely hardy. Grows well in almost any location and stands shade. The small inconspicuous pink flowers are followed by blue-black berries in the fall. For Cotoneaster hedge plants see page 8.
2 to 3 ft .
.. $\$ 1.35$
3 to 4 ft . $\qquad$ .$\$ 1.75$

DOGWOOD, Alternate Leaf or Pagoda. (Cornus Alternifolia.) 5 to 6 ft . This shrub has alternate leaves along the branches rather than opposite leaves found in other dogwoods. The branches are in irregular tiers. Flowers in May are pale yellow in slender clusters. Will thrive in quite heavy shade, in fact, is often used in naturalistic, woodsy places.
3 to 4 ft .
. $\$ 1.75$
4 to 5 ft . $\qquad$ . $\$ 2.25$

DOGWOOD, Golden Twig. (Cornus Aurora.) 5 to 6 ft . The green foliage and golden yellow branches make this plant very attractive, especially if planted in masses with the red-twigged variety. Clusters of small white flowers appear in spring followed by white berries. Grows well in partial shade.
2 to 3 ft .
. $\$ 1.35$
4 to 5 ft
t......................
$\$ 2.25$


DOGWOOD, Red Twig. (Cornus Siberica.) 5 to 6 ft . The very bright red branches and green leaves make a most attractive combination. It grows well in almost any soil and nearly as well in shady places as in sun. White berries follow the clusters of white spring flowers.
2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 1.35$
3 to 4 ft
.. $\$ 1.75$

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 2.25 ~
$$

DOGWOOD, Variegated Leaf. (Cornus Siberica Variegata.) 4 to 5 ft . The variegated leaves, green edged with a creamy white, growing on red stems, make this a very distinctive and attractive shrub. When used in the foundation planting or in the border it creates a contrast with green leaf shrubs. White flowers in clusters in spring are followed by white berries.
18 to 24 in .
. $\$ 1.75$
2 to 3 ft . 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .2 .75$
. 2.25


MEDIUM SIZE SHRUBS (Continued)

ELDER, Cut-Leaf. (Sambucus Canadensis Laciniata.) 5 to 6 ft . The beautiful fern-like foliage and strong growth in either sunny or partially shaded locations make this plant very desirable. White flowers in large flat clusters blooming in spring.
18 to 24 in...
. $\$ 1.00$
2 to 3 ft.
$\$ 1.50$
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.75$

ELDER, Golden. (Sambucus Aurea.) 5 to 6 ft . The golden colored leaves contrast beautifully with the green of other shrubs. Large flat heads of white flowers appear in spring followed by black berries. The leaves color best when planted in full sun.
2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ . $\$ 1.50$
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.75$

EUONYMUS, Winged Bark Burning Bush. (Euonymus Alatus.) 5 to 6 ft . Noted for its flamingly brilliant autumn foliage. The branches have corky wings giving' them a most unusual and attractive squared appearance. Small yellow flowers in May and June are followed by red fruit in fall. An excellent contrast shrub.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

$$
\$ 4.00
$$

FORSYTHIA, Golden Bell. (Forsythia Fortunii.) 4 to 5 ft . The golden yellow bell-shaped flowers are often in bloom before the ground is entirely free of snow. The arching branches are a good contrast among upright growing shrubs. Good winter protection is necessary to insure blossoms each year.
2 to 3 ft ...
. $\$ 1.50$
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.75$

4 to 5 ft .. . $\$ 2.25$

HYDRANGEA, Hills of Snow. (Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora.) 3 to 4 ft . A valuable shrub for foundation planting or in the border, with large, round deep green leaves and large snow-white blossoms. In bloom from June until early fall. Grows well in partial shade.
15 to 18 in................. $\$ 1.00 \quad 18$ to 24 in................. $\$ 1.50$
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .2 .00$

HYDRANGEA, Peegee. (Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.) 3 to 4 ft . The immense conical shaped flowers appear as pure white in August and later change to a beautiful pink. Especially valuable because they are in bloom when most other shrubs have finished flowering. Perfectly hardy and if grown in full sunlight on rich soil the flowers will be large and well colored.
18 to 24 in .
. $\$ 1.50$
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 2.00$

MOCKORANGE, Lemoine. (Philadelphus Lemoinei.) 4 to 5 ft . A dainty leaved, neat growing plant. Delightfully perfumed white flowers in profusion in June. Excellent for foundation plantings.

$\$ 1.75$

MOCKORANGE, Minnesota Snowflake. (Plant Patent No. 538.) 6 to 7 ft . An excellent new Mockorange. In June and July the branches are profusely covered with very double, fragrant, pure white flowers. Very good foliage.
2 to 3 ft .
\$1.75
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 2.25$

MOCKORANGE, Virginal. (Philadelphus Virginalis.) 5 to 6 ft . A splendid shrub with good foliage and compact habit. Pure white, sweetly fragrant, double flowers borne in profusion in June and July. Occasional flowers during later months.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 1.50 \quad 3$ to 4 ft .
t.....................
$\$ 2.00$


## MEDIUM SIZE SHRUBS (Continued)

NINEBARK, Dwarf. (Physocarpus Opulifolius Nana.) 4 to 5 ft . This compact growing shrub is densely covered with small bright green leaves. Small white flowers in spring followed by numerous attractive red seed pods. Nicely adapted to the foundation planting or in the border and can be sheared to any shape or size. Leaves color brilliantly in fall.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 1.25 \quad 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

$\qquad$ .$\$ 1.75$

PLUM, Double Flowering. (Prunus Triloba.) 5 to 6 ft . The double pink, rose-like flowers appear in profusion early in the spring, preceding the foliage. More hardy than the flowering Almond which it resembles very closely.
2 to 3 ft .
\$2.25
3 to 4 ft ... $\qquad$ . $\$ 3.00$

SNOWBERRY, White (Symphoricarpus Racemosus.) 4 to 5 ft . Pink flowers in July followed by a mass of attractive waxy white berries which cling to the plant until early winter. Grows well in sun or partial shade. 18 to 24 in. $\qquad$ 2 to 3 ft $\qquad$ ... $\$ 1.00$

$$
3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} \text {.. }
$$

$$
\$ 1.25
$$

SPIREA, Arguta. 3 to 4 ft . Graceful, arching branches are covered with white flowers in early spring. This shrub has excellent feathery foliage throughout the summer. Blooming before the Bridalwreath, it is one of the two or three earliest blooming spring shrubs.
18 to 24 in .
$\$ 1.00 \quad 2$ to 3 ft .
..................... $\$ 1.50$

SPIREA, Ash Leaved. (Spirea Sorbifolia.) 4 to 5 ft . Has long plumy panicles of white flowers in July. Leaves resemble those of the Mountain Ash. Thrifty growing in either sun or partial shade.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 1.25 \quad 3$ to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.75$

SPIREA, Billardi Rosea, 4 to 5 ft . Flowers are rose pink and spike-shaped. Blooms June through August.


SPIREA, Bridalwreath. (Spirea Van Houttei.) 5 to 6 ft . Graceful arching branches covered with dainty white flowers in May. Excellent foliage all season. Thrifty growing in sun or partial shade. A splendid shrub. For Spirea Bridalwreath hedge plants see page 8.

4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 1.75$
TAMARIX. (Tamarix Odessa.) 5 to 6 ft . Feathery bluegreen foliage and pink flowers in long graceful sprays. Blooms in mid-summer.

2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 1.50 ~ 4 ~ t o ~ 5 \mathrm{ft}$.
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 2.50$

WEIGELIA, Red. (Eva Rathke.) 3 to 4 ft . Trumpet shaped flowers of a rich ruby red in July. Attractive clean looking foliage. Plant in a protected location or protect by winter covering.

2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.75$


## TALL GROWING SHRUBS

ARROWWOOD. (Viburnum Dentatum.) 6 to 8 ft . Upright, bushy shrub with attractive, smooth, dark green leaves. White flowers in flat clusters in May are followed by black berries. The foliage turns to beautiful shades of red and purple in autumn.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.75$
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 3.50$
3 to 4 ft . 2.505 to 6 ft .

BUCKTHORN, Common. (Rhamnus Catharticus.) 6 to 7 ft. The stiff, twiggy branches are densely covered with small dark green leaves. Exceedingly hardy and attractive as a specimen plant or as a sheared hedge. For Buckthorn hedge plants see page 8.
2 to 3 ft
ft.... $\qquad$ $\$ 1.00$
4 to 5 ft .
3 to 4 ft
1.50
5 to 6 ft ...
2.00

CARAGANA, Siberian Pea Tree. (Caragana Arborescens.) 7 to 8 ft . Upright growing shrub with green twigs and light green leaves. Covered in May with yellow flowers followed by long slender seed pods. Very hardy and will thrive in partial shade.
18 to 24 in .
.75c
2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ . $\$ 1.00$

HONEYSUCKLE, Pink Tatarian. (Lonicera Tatarica.) 7 to 8 ft . Outstanding tall shrub particularly fine for screening unsightly views, for the background shrubbery border or as a tall specimen. Strong, shapely bush covered with an abundance of attractive pink flowers in May and June, followed by showy red berries. Bright green luxuriant foliage. Grows rapidly, hardy everywhere, does well in sun or partial shade.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.25$
3 to 4 ft .
. 1.50
HONEYSUCKLE, Zabelli. 6 to 7 ft . The best red flowered honeysuckle grown. Red blooms in May and June are followed by bright red berries. The deep green foliage forms a perfect background.
2 to 3 ft .
f.... ................... $\$ 1.25$ 3 to 4 ft . ft............ .$\$ 1.50$

MAPLE, Tatarian. (Acer Tataricum Ginnala.) 8 to 9 ft . A graceful large shrub with handsome foliage which turns red in autumn. The brilliance of this coloring is unsurpassed.
2 to 3 ft .
.$\$ 1.50$
4 to 5 ft ..
5 to 6 ft .
. $\$ 2.50$
3 to 4 ft .
2.00
3.00

MOCKORANGE, Large Flowered. (Philadelphus Grandiflora.) 8 to 9 ft . A strong growing shrub with excellent foliage. Bears numerous large, creamy white flowers two inches in diameter in late June.
2 to 3 ft ..
.. $\$ 1.25$
4 to 5 ft .
\$2.25
3 to 4 ft .
1.75
5 to 6 ft .
2.75

MOCKORANGE, Sweet Scented. (Philadelphus Coronarius.) 7 to 8 ft . Delightfully fragrant pure white flowers in June. A vigorous shrub with good foliage. 2 to 3 ft ................... $\$ 1.25 \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 1.75 ~$ 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 2.25$

NANNYBERRY. (Viburnum Lentago) 8 to 9 ft . A splendid large shrub with elliptical leaves that coler beautifully in autumn. Fragrant white flowers followed by edible black berries in clusters. Shade tolerant.
2 to 3 ft .
. $\$ 1.75$
3 to 4 ft .
...................
$\$ 2.50$

NINEBARK, Golden Leaf. (Physocarpus Aureus.) 7 to 8 ft . The small golden-yellow leaves are very attractive when planted among other shrubs. White flowers in clusters about the middle of June followed by red seed pods.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.50 \quad 3$ to 4 ft .
. $\$ 2.00$
OLIVE, Russian. (Elaeagnus Angustifolia.) 10 to 12 ft . A large growing shrub with attractive silvery white foliage. One of the best for planting in dry, exposed locations.
2 to 3 ft ,
$\$ 1.00$
4 to 5 ft .
.$\$ 2.00$
3 to 4 ft .
1.50
5 to 6 ft .
2.50


## Fragrant Lilacs

## THE FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

Picture the glorious, rich-colored lilacs in full bloom on your home grounds. French lilacs are superior to the common variety, having larger flowers, more intense and varied colors and greater profusion of bloom. All are extremely hardy. The following varieties are ranked at the top in their individual color class.

Chas. Joly. Considered the choicest of the double dark reds.
2 to 3 ft .
.$\$ 2.50$
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 3.50$

Congo. Single, deep red, very free flowering.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 2.50 \quad 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 3.50
$$

Katherine Havemeyer. The outstanding pink lilac. Very double and full.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$$

Ludwig Spaeth. Very large, single, deep purple blossoms. An excellent variety.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. ............................ } \$ 2.50
$$

Madame Lemoine. Excellent double, pure white, large showy flowers.

[^0]President Grevy. Immense double blue. One of the finest.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 2.50 \quad 3$ to 4 ft .
.$\$ 3.50$

## OTHER POPULAR LILACS

LILAC, Common. (Syringa Vulgaris.) 7 to 8 ft . The old-fashioned very fragrant lilac that blooms in May. Very hardy in most any soil or location, it can be grown as an individual shrub and kept trimmed or as a background plant to grow tall in its natural shape. Where a large hedge is desired, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is ideal. Specify when ordering the color wanted, either purple or white. For Lilac hedge plants see page 8 .
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.50$
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 2.00$

LILAC, Rouen, Improved Persian. (Syringa Rothamagensis.) 6 to 7 ft . The improved Persian lilac retains the valuable characteristics of the Persian with its upright compact habit of growth, slender branches and small attractive leaves. The outstanding improvernent is larger flower and the rich purple color of the blossoms that are produced in profusion.
2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ . 1.50

3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 2.00$


## Rugasa Rases .. Hardy Without Winter Protection

Very valuable for landscape planting. They have deep green crinkled foliage and fine flowers, blooming throughout the summer and fall. Particularly useful for foundation planting, hedges or along the property border.

BELLE POITEVINE, 3 to 4 ft . Clusters of semidouble soft pink flowers.
15 to 18 in......... $\$ 1.25 \quad 18$ to $24 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . \$ 1.50$
HANSA, 3 to 4 ft . The best double red Rugosa Rose. The flowers are of large size and are most attractive with their rich, deep red coloring. Perfectly double and fragrant.
15 to 18 in......... $\$ 1.25$
18 to 24 in.
$\$ 1.50$
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 2.00$

GROOTENDORST, 3 to 4 ft . The small, double, bright red flowers bloom throughout the growing season in large clusters.
18 to 24 in .
. $\$ 1.50$
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 2.00$

SIR THOMAS LIPTON, 4 to 5 ft . Double, pure white, fragrant flowers.
15 to 18 in......... $\$ 1.25 \quad 18$ to $24 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . \$ 1.50$
2 to 3 ft .................... $\$ 2.00$

## Bush Rased...Hardy Without Winter Protection

HARRISON'S YELLOW, 4 to 5 ft . The soft yellow, semi-double, fragrant flowers are borne during early June in great profusion. Foliage keeps bright and healthy looking until late fall. This is the yellow rose Grandmother grew. Not a Rugosa Rose but often used similarly.

2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ . $\$ 2.00$

HUGONIS, 4 to 5 ft . This hardy bush rose is used extensively in the foundation planting or in groupings along the border of property in much the same manner as the Rugosas. It produces a profusion of single yellow flowers in early spring.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 2.00 \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 2.50$


## Hybrid 7ea Rases

Rose Hill Hybrid Teas Are Famous For Quality

Rose Hill Hybrid Teas are vigorous, extra heavy 2 year plants, unexcelled anywhere for quality. They will produce many large, colorful flowers the first summer, creating a striking garden display and providing roses for house bouquets from June until late fall.

The following Hybrid Teas are all outstanding varieties. Try a few this spring and watch their first blooms early this summer. Buy from Rose Hill with assurance of getting the finest roses grown.


## DEDUCT $10 \%$ WHEN ORDERING 10 OR MORE

## RED HYBRID TEAS

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. Pat. No. 455. Long red buds opening to cerise. Each $\$ 2.00$.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. Long pointed buds opening to vivid scarlet. Each $\$ 1.60$.

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL. Pat. No. 1167. All America award winner for 1953. Large high-centered flowers of glowing crimson-red. Each $\$ 2.50$.

CRIMSON GLORY. Large, very fragrant, deep velvety crimson. Each $\$ 1.60$.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. A long tested favorite with bright red blooms. Each $\$ 1.60$.

## YELLOW HYBRID TEAS

ECLIPSE. Deep gold buds opening to clear yellow. Each $\$ 1.60$.
McGREDY'S YELLOW. Bright buttercup-yellow. Each $\$ 1.60$.
PEACE. Pat. No. 591. The all time All America rose. Prized for its perfection and variety of color shadings. Lemon-yellow with every petal edged rose-pink. Each $\$ 2.50$.

## PINK HYBRID TEAS

HELEN TRAUBEL. Pat No. 1028. A 1952 All America rose selection. Color ranges from luminous apricot to light sparkling pink. Each $\$ 2.50$.
PICTURE. Velvety clear rose-pink. Each $\$ 1.60$.
PINK RADIANCE. Large, cupped flower of cameo-pink. Each \$1.60.
TIFFANY. Pat. No. 1304. 1955 All America Award Winner. Long-pointed deep pink buds with golden-yellow shading at base of petals. Opens to perfectly formed, high-centered blooms of bright pink. Fragrant. Each \$2.75.

## WHITE HYBRID TEAS

McGREDY'S IVORY. Large, fragrant creamy white. Each $\$ 1.60$.
SNOWBIRD. Prolific pure white. Each $\$ 1.60$.

## MULTI-COLOR HYBRID TEAS

MOJAVE. Pat. No. 1176. The 1954 All America rose selection. A radiant orange with warm tints of nastur-tium-red, scarlet and vermilion. Dominating color is apricot orange. Each $\$ 2.75$.
PRESIDENT HOOVER. Cream yellow and flame pink combined. Each \$1.60.

## HOW TO PLANT HYBRID TEA ROSES

## 1st. Dig a hole so large the roots won't be cramped.

2nd. Place plant depth shown. Fill hole nearly to top with rich soil. Water thoroughly to firmly settle soil.

3rd. Trim plant to about 7 or 8 inches in height as illustration shows.
4th. Cover entire top of the plant with a mound of loose soil about 9 inches high.

5th. In about two weeks pull a little of the loose soil away to observe if buds are bursting open. If buds are opening, carefully pull away the mound of loose soil. If buds are still dormant leave the mound of soil until buds are observed to burst open, then remove mound.

WINTER COVERING-When covering for winter, follow instructions 3 and 4 above. Also, over the mound of loose soil place about a foot of marsh hay, then a layer of waterproof paper to shed moisture.


## 7 laribunda Rases

The Floribundas are delightful roses, rapidly increasing in popularity. They are the most truly everblooming of all roses, free flowering, bushy and covered with clusters of flowers all summer and fall. Floribundas are used in spot or group plantings by themselves and also with Hybrid Teas in the same garden, preferably in the foreground or at either side because they are not quite as tall as the Hybrid Teas. They should be given light winter protection.

## DEDUCT $10 \%$ WHEN ORDERING 10 OR MORE

CIRCUS. Pat No. 1382. New multicolor floribunda and the only winner of AARS Award for 1956. Predominant color is yellow with rich markings of red. Changing colors of yellow, orange, scarlet, buff, apple blossom pink and a finishing flourish of bright scarlet make this rose strikingly different. Each $\$ 2.50$.
DAGMAR SPAETH. White. Large clusters of pure white flowers. Each $\$ 1.60$.

JIMINY CRICKET. Pat. No. 1346. The 1955 All America rose selection. Coral-Orange. Tangerine-red buds open to a blended coral-orange and vermilion. Each $\$ 2.25$.

MA PERKINS. Pat. No. 1143. Pink. This 1953 AARS prize winner produces an abundance of pink blossoms with shadings of salmon, coral and red. Each $\$ 2.00$.
RED PINOCCHIO. Pat. No 812. Red. Clusters of velvety red flowers. Each \$1.60.
VOGUE. Pat. No. 926. Cherry-coral. Fragrant flowers three to four inches in diameter, shaped like a Hybrid Tea rose. An All America rose selection for 1952. Each $\$ 2.00$.

WORLD'S FAIR. Pat. No. 362. Red. Large clusters of velvety black-scarlet flowers. Each $\$ 1.60$.

## Graudiflara Rases

The name "Grandiflora" is a newly announced rose class which features Hybrid Tea perfection of bloom, free and continuous flowering and long-stemmed clusters typical of many Floribunda roses. Grandiflora roses grow taller than Hybrid Teas and therefore should be planted in the background of the rose garden or against a fence or wall.

## DEDUCT $10 \%$ WHEN ORDERING 10 OR MORE

BUCCANEER. Pat. No. 1119. Brilliant, clear yellow. Long, tapering buds. Each $\$ 2.50$.

CARROUSEL. Pat. No. 1066. Glowing deep red, free blooming. Each \$2.00.

QUEEN ELIZABETH. Pat. No. 1259. All America Winner for 1955 and the first rose in the new Grandiflora class. Delicate pure pink. Blooms both singly and in clusters. Each \$2.75.

## Clembing Rases

Climbing roses create a profusion of red, pink, white or yellow flowers in graceful arching sprays. A trellis of some kind is necessary in order that they may climb. In planting, follow instructions for Hybrid Tea Roses at bottom of page 16. In the fall the canes should be taken from the trellis, laid upon the ground and covered with soil, then with a foot of marsh hay and over that a layer of waterproof paper to shed moisture. We offer an excellent selection of climbers.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Rose crimson. Blooms in clusters with each large rose on a single stem suitable for cutting. Very fragrant and free blooming. Each $\$ 1.60$.

BLAZE. Scarlet red. A new vivid scarlet climber that has proved its excellence. Blooms intermittently through entire season. Strong, vigorous grower. Each \$1.60.
DOUBLOOMS. Yellow. Large, deep yellow flowers on strong stems. Vigorous plant. Each \$1.60.

NEW DAWN. Apple blossom pink. An excellent ever-
blooming rose that produces masses of fragrant flowers on long stems from June until frost. Blooms the first year planted. Each \$1.60.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Scarlet red. The clusters of large intense scarlet roses contain five to seven flowers on long individual stems. Blooms over a long period. Each $\$ 1.60$.
WHITE DAWN. White. America's finest white climbing rose. Developed by University of Minnesota. Double, pure white, blooms the first year planted. Each \$1.60.


Clematis, Jackmani-Striking Purple Flowers


Boston Ivy Neat foliage, clings well to brick or stucco

## Climbing Vines

Vines create a graceful, softening effect. Use them for shade, for covering bare areas or for screening out unpleasant views. A flowering vine on a trellis is most attractive.

BITTERSWEET. (Celastrus Scandens.) A hardy, stronggrowing vine with glossy leaves. The yellow flowers are followed by reddish-orange berries in autumn, which are attractive on the vine or when used as a winter bouquet. 2 year $\qquad$ $\$ 1.00$

CLEMATIS HENRYI. White. Large white flowers, some measure seven inches across. Very good against a dark background.
2 year $\qquad$ \$1.75
3 year $\qquad$

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. Purple. This is the most popular blooming vine. The striking large purple flowers, four to six inches across, completely cover the vine. The refined habit of growth makes it ideal for planting on a trellis. 2 year \$1.75

3 year
$\$ 2.00$
CLEMATIS MADAME EDWARD ANDRE. Red. Crimson red flowers four to six inches across. Very free flowering. 2 year ------------------ $\$ 1.75$ year ----------------------- $\$ 2.00$
CLEMATIS PANICULATA. White. The most vigorous growing of the Clematis. The dainty white, star-like, fragrant flowers bloom abundantly, nearly hiding the foliage. The only vine blooming profusely in August and September.

$$
2 \text { year }
$$

$\$ 1.75$
GRAPE, Beta. This grape makes one of the best vines for covering porches and arbors. It is perfectly hardy without winter protection and produces an abundance of fruit.

2 year extra large.
.75 c

HONEYSUCKLE, Scarlet Trumpet. (Lonicera Sempervirens.) An old favorite, bearing scarlet, trumpet-shaped blossoms. Blooms practically all summer. Attractive clean appearing foliage. This strong growing vine will often grow 8 to 10 feet in one season.

2 year
$\$ 1.00$
IVY, Boston. (Ampelopsis Vetchi.) The very best of all vines for covering stone, concrete, or brick, as it clings closely to such material without support. The foliage colors to a beautiful red and gold in autumn.
2 year....................... $\$ 1.25 \quad 3$ year...................... $\$ 1.50$
IVY, Engleman's. (Ampelopsis Engelmani.) Will cling to rough stone, brick or concrete surfaces without support. A rapid grower. Foliage turns crimson in autumn.
2 year $\qquad$ 3 year
$\$ 1.25$

## CLEMATIS CULTURE

Plant in well drained soil. The hole should be a foot wide and eighteen inches deep, filled with at least a foot of rich soil below the roots and also rich soil surrounding the roots. When planting bare root plants that are wrapped in moss, cut back all roots, as necessary, to 6 or 8 inches before planting and thin out all roots, as necessary, to 6 or 8 inches before planting and thin out the small twisted roots in the center. When planting, the roots should point in a downward slanting position like an inverted letter "V" rather than spread out flat, and they should also be senarated to keep them from being pressed against each other when the soil is firmed. When planting potted plants, remove carefully from the pot and plant about an inch deeper than the top of original pot.

Do not over-water. A thorough watering once a week is all that is necessary. A mulch of peat over the top of the soil is helpful to keep the roots cool. A wood trellis is the best support for climbing.

# Delicious Fruits Excellent Hardy Fruits For Home and Orchard 

## APPLES <br> DEDUCT 10\% WHEN ORDERING 5 OR MORE

BEACON. This is the best early bearing apple for Minnesota, ripening in early September. Good quality, solid red and a heavy producer. Beacon has been featured at the Minnesota State Fair in recent years and has become the favorite early apple.
4 to 5 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 2.00$
5 to 6 ft
.$\$ 2.50$
6 to 8 ft .
t.
$\$ 3.50$
FIRESIDE. A new and excellent apple originated by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm with quality and flavor better than the old Delicious. Keeps well all winter. Apples are large, crisp and sweet. Red.
4 to 5 ft . $\qquad$ .$\$ 2.00$
5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 2.50$
6 to 8 ft $\qquad$


HARALSON. Originated by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Solid red color of fine quality for cooking and eating. Tree bears when young. An all-winter keeper. One of the best winter apples for home or market.
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 2.00$
5 to 6 ft .
..
$\$ 2.50$
6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 3.50$

PRAIRIE SPY. This tree was originated by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. The fruit is carmine red, keeps all winter, and is a fine flavored winter apple. The tree is hardy, productive and a good grower.
5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 2.50$
6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 3.50$
NORTHWEST GREENING. Fruit is green, turning yellow as it matures. Firm and of large size. Good winter keeper. Fine cooking apple for late winter and spring.
5 to 6 ft .
. 2.50
6 to 8 ft .
t.
. $\$ 3.50$
WEALTHY. Fruit of the best quality. Bears when young. A good market variety. September to December. Red. 4 to 5 it. .................... $\$ 2.00 \quad 5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 2.50$

## CRAB APPLES

## DEDUCT 10\% WHEN ORDERING 5 OR MORE

$\checkmark$ DOLGO. Covered with attractive dark red plum-shape fruit which ripens in late August and makes the finest red jelly. A handsome tree with light green foliage.
5 to 6 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 2.50$

6 to 8 ft .
.........
$11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam.

- 1 . $\$ 5.00$

WHITNEY. Splendid for eating and for sweet pickles. Fruit is red, large and of fine quality. Very hardy and productive.
5 to 6 ft .
.. $\$ 2.50$
6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 3.50$

## PLUMS

## DEDUCT 10\% WHEN ORDERING 5 OR MORE

LA CRESCENT. The apricot flavored plum. Tree vigorous and productive. Fruit medium sized. Clear yellow, tender, fine grained flesh. Semi-free stone, juicy and sweet. Early August. 5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 2.50 \quad 6$ to 8 ft .
$\$ 3.50$
SUPERIOR. A deep red plum of high quality. Fruit is large with small pit and ripens early. Highly recommended. Mid-August. 5 to 6 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 2.50 \quad 6$ to 8 ft .
. $\$ 3.50$
TOKA. An excellent pollinizer for all other plum trees. Unlike most pollinizers, this well shaped tree bears large, delicious, dark red fruit.
5 to 6 ft . $\qquad$ . $\$ 2.50$
6 to 8 ft . $\qquad$ . $\$ 3.50$
UNDERWOOD. Excellent red plum with firm juicy fruit and small pit. It hangs well to the tree and ripens over a long period. One of the best for eating or cooking. Starts to ripen in early August.
5 to 6 ft .
. .............................. $\$ 2.50^{\circ}$
6 to 8 ft .
$\$ 3.50$

6 to 8 ft . ........................ $\$ 3.50$

## CHERRIES

## DEDUCT 10\% WHEN ORDERING 5 OR MORE

METEOR. An excellent new cherry introduced by Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Highly productive, large bright red fruit, delicious for pies, sauce or jelly. Tree is hardy with upright, moderately spreading habit and has unusually large leaves producing a dense, luxuriant foliage which is highly resistant to leaf spot. Fruit ripens about two weeks later than North Star.

$$
5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }
$$

' NORTH STAR. Another splendid new cherry introduced by Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Heavy producer of large, deep red cherries which are especially fine for pies. The tree is small, hardy and highly resistant to leaf spot. North Star, because of its dwarf nature, is a valuable addition to the home grounds for its ornamental beauty as well as its excellent, easily accessible fruit. Ripens in July, about two weeks earlier than Meteor.
$\qquad$


Meteor Cherry

## PEARS

PARKER. Originated by Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. A fine cooking and eating pear. Tree is large and vigorous, bearing fruit mid-September.

5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 3.00$

## BLACKBERRIES

ALFRED. Large pure black berries of fine quality. Sweet and juicy. Winter protection is recommended.
12 for $\$ 2.00,25$ for $\$ 3.50,50$ for $\$ 6.90$.

## BLACK RASPBERRIES

CUMBERLAND. A late fruiting black raspberry. Berries large and of fine flavor. 12 for $\$ 2.00,25$ for $\$ 3.50,50$ for $\$ 6.90$.

## CURRANTS

|  | Each | Per 5 | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 year No. 1 . |  |  |  |
| Extra Heavy Bearing Size |  |  |  |

RED LAKE. A new red currant originated at the Minnesota Plant Breeding Farm. It is exceptionally large and of fine flavor. This variety has been tested for several years and has proven to be the largest and finest currant for both home and market use. See illustration.

## GOOSEBERRIES

|  | Each | Per 5 | Per |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 year No. 1 | 90c | \$4.00 | \$7.7 |
| Extra Heavy Bearing Size | \$1.10 | 5.00 | 9. |

PIXWELL. Large light green oval berries turning pink when ripe. Easily picked because they grow on slender stems about two inches below the branches. Plant is vigorous and a dependable bearer.

## GRAPES

BETA. Perfectly hardy without winter protection. A rapid grower, early bearer, good sized fruit, bunches often weighing one-half to one pound each and of good quality. A fine blue grape for jelly or grape juice. 2 year No. 1 each 50 c, 5 for $\$ 2.25$, 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
MOONBEAM. A white grape which is deliciously mild and sweet. Hardy without winter protection Twin City area and south. 2 year No. 1 each $\$ 1.00,5$ for $\$ 4.50,10$ for $\$ 8.50$.
${ }^{-}$RED AMBER. A delicious red grape recently introduced by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Sweet in flavor, fine for eating or jelly. Hardy without winter protection as far north as St. Cloud. 2 year No. 1 each $\$ 1.00,5$ for $\$ 4.50,10$ for $\$ 8.50$.

## STRAWBERRIES

A splendid offering of strawberries. All varieties listed have perfect flowers and will fruit if planted alone. Quantities of 250,500 or 1,000 will be quoted upon request.

## EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

GEM. Berries are large, round and bright red with good flavor and quality. They are firm and handle well without injury, making a good market variety. Unlike most ever-bearers, it is a good plant maker.
25 for $\$ 2.00$, 50 for $\$ 3.50,100$ for $\$ 6.00$
\SUPERFECTION. A fine, new everbearing strawberry especially recommended for home gardens. Large, sweet, bright colored fruit, excellent for eating fresh or freezing. 25 for $\$ 2.50,50$ for $\$ 4.50,100$ for $\$ 8.00$.

## JUNEBEARING STRAWBERRIES

SENATOR DUNLAP. Early. It starts fruiting early and maintains a heavy production for a long period. The berries are bright red, very firm, solid inside and maintain their size well throughout the season.

$$
25 \text { for } \$ 1.75,50 \text { for } \$ 3.00,100 \text { for } \$ 5.00
$$

## RED RASPBERRIES

LATHAM. Introduced by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Station. A splendid variety for home and market. A bush that is vigorous and hardy, producing a heavy yield of large, firm, dark red berries that are excellent in quality.

## Latham Prices

First Class Plants Extra Heavy Selected Plants

| 12 for | \$ 2.75 | 12 for | \$ 3.25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 for | 5.00 | 25 for | 5.75 |
| 50 for | 9.25 | 50 for | 10.50 |
| 100 for | 17.50 | 100 for | 19.00 |

Quantities of 250,500 or 1,000 will be quoted upon request.
${ }^{*}$ INDIAN SUMMER. Everbearing. This is the new red, everbearing raspberry that produces two crops a year, the first in late June and July off the old canes and the other from late September to frost off the newly developed canes. A vigorous grower, yielding a heavy crop of large, delicious berries that are fine for sauce, jam or table. Winter protection suggested.

## Indian Summer Prices

First Class Plants Extra Heavy Selected Plants

| 12 for | \$ 2.75 | 12 for | \$ 3.25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 for | 5.00 | 25 for | 5.75 |
| 50 for | 9.25 | 50 for | 10.50 |
| 100 for | 17.50 | 100 for | 19.00 |



Superfection Strawberries

## ASPARAGUS

WASHINGTON. Fine quality and a vigorous grower. Rust resistant. Strong 2 year roots.

| 12 for | \$1.20 | 50 for | \$3.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 for | 2.00 | 100 for | 5.50 |

## RHUBARB

CHIPMAN'S CANADA RED. Large, tender juicy stalks that are solid red throughout. Makes excellent cherryred sauce and pies. $\$ 1.00$ each. 5 for $\$ 4.50$.
RUBY. A strong growing variety. Intense red color, a heavy yielder and excellent in quality. 75c each. 5, $\$ 3.50$.



## Plants Which Live Year After Year In the Garden . . . Strong Field-Grown Plants

All Perennials 50c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.25$, except those listed otherwise.

In summer and fall, perennials may be transplanted when well developed, often when blooming, if dug with a ball of earth. When dug in this manner we charge 10 cents additional to the price quoted in this catalog.

The height shown following the name denotes approximate size at full growth.
ACHILLEA, THE PEARL. 2 ft . Hundreds of clusters of small double white pompon Chrysanthemum-like flowers, from June to September. Fine for borders and for cutting.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Basket of Gold. 12 in. Large clusters of bright yellow flowers in early spring. Excellent for front of borders or rockery.

ANCHUSA ITALICA. Dropmore. 4 to 5 ft . Stately plants of easy culture producing masses of rich blue flowers in June and July. 60 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA. 12 in . Clusters of charming bright blue flowers resembling Forget-Me-Nots. Blooms May and June. Stands partial shade or full sun.

AQUILEGIA, Columbine. 18 to 24 in . This free flowering perennial blooms from June to August and is offered in many different colors as listed below. Grows well in partial shade. Flowers are on stems ideal for cutting. See illustration.

Caerulea. Colorado. Clear blue flowers with long spurs.
Canadensis. American. Bright red and yellow.
Crimson Star. Very large with crimson sepals and spurs, and white petals.

Crysantha, Golden. Clear golden yellow.
Little Red Riding Hood. Clear red.
Mrs. Scott Elliot's Strain. Large size with extra long spurs in a wide range of colors.


Aquillegia, The Columbine

ARABIS ALPINA. Alpine Rockcress. 10 to 12 in. Pure white flowers produced in dense masses. Blooms May to August. Excellent for border or rockery.

ARTEMISIA. Silver King. 3 ft . The silver colored stems and foliage are striking as a contrast plant in the border and as a filler for bouquets.

ASTERS. Hardy Fall Blooming. Michaelmas Daisy. 3 to 4 ft . This group of lovely autumn flowering perennials is of splendid value for use as a show flower in the garden or as cut flowers. These plants produce flowers in great abundance on long stems that hold the blooms strongly upright from September until the heavy frosts. All 60c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.50$.

Climax Imperial. China blue.
Harrington Pink. Deep pink.
ASTILBE. 18 to 24 in . One of the hardiest perennial border plants. Blooms June and July. The flower is a feathery plume on strong upright stems, excellent for cutting. When not in bloom, the foliage is very attractive in the garden. 85c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 2.25$.

Avalanche. White. Rheinland. Rose Pink.
CAMPANULA CARPATICA. Carpathian Harebell. 8 to 10 in . A dwarf compact plant. Flowers clear blue, bell-shapped, in July and August. A good border plant.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM, Canterbury Bells. 2 to 3 ft. Blue, pink or white,


Campanula, Canterbury Bells bell-shaped flowers. A biennial blooming in June and early July. See illustration.
CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA. Blue Bells of Scotland. 12 in . The compact, slender, arching stems are completely covered with beautiful, blue, bell-shaped flowers. Blooms from early July into the fall.

CARNATION. Hardy Border. 8 to 10 in . A free flowering hardy carnation for the border. The spicy fragrant flowers are fine for cutting. Blooms all summer. Offered in following colors:
Bright Scarlet Red White Yellow
CENTAUREA MONTANA. Perennial Cornflower. 2 ft . Attractive violet-blue flowers about two inches in diameter, thistle-like in form. Blooms July to September.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy Cushion Type. Sometimes called Azaliamums. This group of low growing 'Mums forms mounds of bloom about 18 inches high and spreads about two feet. They flower early among the 'Mum group and are literally covered with hundreds of most attractive flowers. They bloom from early autumn until late freezing weather, after practically all other flowers are frozen. Offered in the following colors:

Red, Bronze, Pink, White, Yellow, Apricot.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Other Hardy Types. In the following list are plants of various heights and flowers of various sizes and texture. Before offering them to our customers in the upper midwestern states, these plants were tested in our fields several years for their hardiness, perfection of flower and long period of bloom.

Algonquin. Showy pure yellow flowers measuring $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across.
Bonfire. Free flowering, semi-double, garnet red. 24 inches tall.


Chrysanthemums-in Many Light Colors

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Other Hardy Types, continued.

Chippewa. Striking aster purple, semi-double, early blooming on bushy 2- foot plants.

Chris Columbus. A fine ivory white. Shapely blooms $21 / 2$ inches across on plant $21 / 2$ feet tall.

Clara Curtis. Lavender pink. Single daisy-like flowers are borne in profusion. Comes into bloom in August. Plants are about 18 inches tall and very profuse blooming.

Dahlia Flowered. The double, dark wine-red flowers resemble a cactus dahlia, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter borne on single stems. Very showy, excellent for cutting. Midseason.

Dean Kay. A vigorous plant producing an abundance of bright, double rose-pink flowers.

Duluth. A rather tall upright type with semi-double yellow flowers 2 inches in diameter. Blooms early and for a long period. Very floriferous.

Glowing Coals. Cherry-red. Very showy planted with contrasting whites and yellows. 20 inches tall.

Harbinger. Pompon Type. Double early bronze changing to bright gold. 2 inches in diameter. Free flowering.

Moonlight. A vigorous, long-lasting golden yellow. About 20 inches


Coreopsis, Golden Yellow tall.

Mrs. Pierre Dupont. An iridescent soft peach with mauve undertones. Large, full flowers, $2^{1 / 2}$ feet tall.
Olive Langland. Beautifully blended apricot and salmon. Blooms early. Height 20 inches.
Polar Ice. Clear glistening blue-white flowers $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across. 20 inches tall.
September Dawn. A new, double bright rose-pink blooming about September 30. Fairly tall.
Number 107. A very choice new deep orchid colored 'mum. Combines beautifully with the yellow of white 'mums in bouquets and for garden effect. 24 inches tall.

COREOPSIS, Mayfield Giant. 2 to 3 ft . Daisy-like golden flowers about 2 inches in diameter, produced abundantly from June until frost. Excellent for cutting. See illustration.

## DAISY. See SHASTA DAISY, page 30.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. Your perennial garden will not be complete without a number of these beautiful Delphinium. They begin blooming in June. If the stems are cut as the flowers come into bloom the plants will continue forming new blossoms throughout the summer and early fall. Many colors and types may be selected from the following list.

Belladonna. 4 to 5 ft . Clear turquoise blue flowers. One of the most continuous bloomers.

Bellamosa. 4 to 5 ft . Dark blue spikes. This variety is also a good continuous bloomer.

Chinense. 18 to 24 in . This dwarf delphinium has deep blue flowers and attractive feathery foliage. Good for cutting and valuable in the garden because of its dwarf character.

Giant Pacific Hybrids. 5 to 6 ft . For size of flower, range of color, formation of bloom, and cut flower value, this variety is the finest. The individual flowers measure 2 inches or more across, and nearly all are fully double. Offered in light blue, dark blue-violet, lav-ender-pink and white. 75e each, 3 of one color for $\$ 1.90$.


Chrysanthemums-in Brilliant Shades

DIANTHUS BARBATUS. Sweet William. 18 to 24 in . Flowers up to three inches across in red, pink or purple. A fine old-fashioned garden favorite blooming nearly all summer. See illustration.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS. Clove Pinks. 10 to 12 in. Fragrant rose-pink and white flowers, both single and double, blooming continuously if kept cut. Attractive blue-green foliage.

DICENTRA EXIMA. Everblooming or Plumy Bleeding Heart. 9 to 12 in . This plant has perhaps the handsomest foliage of any border plant. The rosy-pink flowers are produced in sprays along the stems. Blooms May to September. 70c each, 3 for $\$ 1.75$.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS. Bleeding Heart. 2 to 3 ft. Heart shaped, pink flowers, long a favorite in perennial gardens. Can remain undisturbed in one location indefinitely. Blooms April and May. See illustration page 26. 85 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.25$.

DICTAMNUS. Gasplant. 2 to 3 ft . Pink or white. Flowers borne on spikes during June and July. The fragrant leathery leaves are dark green and make an attractive showing throughout the summer. The plant is as hardy as a Peony and should be given fully as much space to develop. $\$ 1.00$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.55$.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. 3 to 4 ft . This stately plant is a biennial bearing spikes of long tubular flowers. Blooms late June and July. Mixed colors of rose, purple or white. See illustration.

ERIGERON SPECIOSUS. 2 to 3 ft . Aster-like blue flowers, violet tinted with golden yellow centers, 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across in groups of from three to five to a stem. Blooms June and July.

FERNS. Hardy. Beautiful foliage. Excellent contrast plant. Does well in shaded locations where other plants will not thrive. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

FORGET-ME-NOTS. See MYOSOTIS page 28.

FUNKIA CAERULEA. Blue Plantain Lily. 18 to 24 in . Handsome dark green foliage and small blue lily-like flowers massed on spikes towering above the foliage. Does well in partial shade. Blooms July and August.

FUNKIA SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. White Plantain Lily. 2 ft. Large, pure white, lily-shaped flowers in August and September. Glossy light green foliage. Thrives well in semi-shade. 85 c each, 3 for $\$ 2.25$.

FUNKIA VARIEGATA. Variegated Leaf Funkia. 18 in . The attractive green and white foliage and blue lily-like flowers on stems extending above the foliage make this one of the best edging plants for either sunny or shady locations. Blooms July and August. 60c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

GAILLARDIA BURGUNDY. 18 to 24 in . The reddest Gaillardia with shining wine-red petals sometimes tipped with yellow. Blooms all summer and fall.

GAILLARDIA DAZZLER. Blanket Flower. 18 to 24 in . A very showy flower splendid for cutting. Dark red center. Crimson and yellow petals. Blooms in profusion June until frost. See illustration, page 26.

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. 2 ft . Double, fiery orange-red blossoms up to 3 inches across. The flowers are borne in profusion on branched stems from May to October.


Digitalis (Foxglove)


Dianthus (Sweef William)

All perennials 50c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.25$, except those listed otherwise.

GLADIOLUS. 3 to 4 ft . These flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and for display in your garden from July until late fall. The varieties we offer are among the very finest of the large flowering gladioli. When cutting, 3 or 4 leaves should be left on the plant to allow the bulb to mature properly. Best results are obtained by planting in full sun. To insure a succession of bloom from July to late fall, plant at intervals about one week apart, starting the first part of May and continuing to the middle of June. The following selected varieties are available only in top size bulbs.

## NEW LOWER GLADIOLI PRICES

The finest glads we have ever offered. Blue Ribbon assortment of varieties listed below-all largest sized bulbs. Most everyone has room for 50 or 100.

$$
12 \text { for } \$ 1.00 \quad 50 \text { for } \$ 3.90 \quad 100 \text { for } \$ 7.00
$$

Black Opal. Dark red. 3 for 35c, 10 for $\$ 1.00$.
Burma. Ruffled rose-red. 3 for $50 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for $\$ 1.40$.
Elizabeth the Queen. Ruffled lavender. 3 for 45 c, 10 for $\$ 1.25$.
Margaret Beaton. White with small vermilion-pink blotch in throat. 3 for $30 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for 90 c.
Ravel. Blue violet. 3 for $30 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for 90 c .
Rosa Van Lima. Light rose-pink. 3 for $30 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for 90 c ,
Spic \& Span. Apple-blossom pink. 3 for 45 c, 10 for $\$ 1.25$.
Spotlight. Dark yellow. 3 for $30 \mathrm{c}, 10$ for 90 c .

## CARE OF GLADIOLUS

Plant bulbs in cultivated well drained soil about 5 inches deep. After the first frost, carefully remove bulbs from the soil and cut off the stock about one inch from the bulb allowing the bulb to dry about one week. Then pack in shallow boxes and place for the winter in a cool dry cellar where the temperature will not go below freezing.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA. Baby's Breath. 2 to 3 ft . The tiny white flowers cover the plant with myriads of blossoms during July and August. The general appearance is a mist white plant.

GYPSOPHILA BRISTOL FAIRY. Double Everblooming Baby's Breath. 2 to 3 ft . The individual white flower is larger than the common Baby's Breath. Blooms from June to October. Excellent in bouquets of fresh flowers or when dried for winter bouquets. $\$ 1.10$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.75$.

HELIOPSIS LAEVIS PITCHERIANA. 2 to 3 ft. Single deep goldenyellow flowers about 2 inches in diameter. July through September.

HEMEROCALLIS. Daylily. 2 to 3 ft . These plants have narrow, drooping, grasslike leaves and trumpet shaped flowers which are produced on spikes having six to twelve blooms. Each flower lasts only a short time, but new ones bloom every day. The blooming period extends from early June through July. Available in following colors:

Hyperion. The large flowers of this new variety are citron-yellow and delightfully fragrant. Considered by many to be the finest Hemerocallis. Grand for cutting. Buds open well in water. 85c each, 3 for $\$ 2.25$.
Mme. Dumont. Deep clear yellow.
HEUCHERA SANGUINEA. Coral Bells. 18 to 24 in . Graceful spikes of tiny bellshaped coral-red flowers extending above the foliage. A fine border plant suitable for cutting. Blooms June to September. 60c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

HIBISCUS. Meehan's Mallow Marvels. 5 to 6 ft . Beautiful flowers from 8 to 10 inches across. Red or mixed colors. Continuous bloom from late July to frost. See illustration. 60 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

HOLLYHOCKS. Double flowering. 5 to 7 ft . Offered in red, salmon pink, maroon and yellow. Blooms July and August.


Hlbiscus


Gaillardia, Pefals of Yellow and Crimson, Center Deep Red


Dicentra (Bleeding Heart) Pink flowers

## IRIS

A magnificent rich-colored spring blooming perennial. "The Orchid of the hardy garden." Extremely hardy and easy to grow. A splendid selection is available in the following list. All Iris 50c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.25$.

## IRIS, GERMAN

Blue Rhythm. The finest medium blue iris grown. Winner of Dykes Medal and numerous other awards.
Elmohr. Rich mulberry. One of the largest of all irises. Dykes Medal winner.
Great Lakes. Purest light blue. Winner of Dykes Medal 1952.

Gudrun. Large flower of purest snow white. Dykes Medal 1931.
Indian Hills. Rich satiny purple.
Lonvois. Rich bi-color. Standards tan-brown, falls deeper velvet-brown.
Melainie. Large orchid pink.
Ola Kala. Splendid deep yellow. Winner Dykes Medal 1948. No. 1 of 100 Favorite Iris.

Sable. Extremely dark black-purple with violet-blue beard. Champion purple iris at Twin City Iris Show 1953.

Spun Gold. Another Dykes Medal winner. Solid golden yellow.
The Red Douglas. Huge rosy wine-red. Dykes Medal winner.
Wabash. White standards, deep violet falls with definite white margin. Another Dykes Medal winner.
LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. Hardy Sweet Pea. Flowers nearly identical with the annual sweet pea. Can be trained on trellis or allowed to grow along the ground. Offered in red or pink, 60c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHIA. Gayfeather. 4 ft . Rich purple flowers borne on long spikes in August and September. Grass-like foliage. Presents a most interesting and unusual appearance. 60c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.
LIATRIS SCARIOSA. 4 ft . Tall stocks of reddish purple flowers in August and September. Use in background of flower border. 60 c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

LINUM PERENNE. Flax. 18 to 24 in . Tiny single blue flowers in profusion blooming all summer.

LUPINUS. Lupine. Russell's Hybrid. 3 to 4 ft . Pea shaped or snapdragon-like flowers borne on spikes 12 to 18 inches long. Blooms June and July. Available in mixed colors or in blue.

## THE LILIES

Elegans Lily. 18 in. Orange-red flowers in profusion. The earliest hardy Lily. Blooms in June.
Regal Lily. 3 ft . The finest Lily for Minnesota gardens. White flowers suffused with pink, yellow center. A single stalk will often have ten to fifteen large blossoms. Very fragrant. Blooms late June and July. See illustration. Extra large 85c. 3 for $\$ 2.25$.
Coral Lily. 18 in. Bright scarlet flowers about $11 / 2$ inches across with recurved petals. Blooms June and July.
Tiger Lily. 3 ft . Double flowers of salmon-orange with glossy black spots. Blooms June and July.
Lily of the Valley. 10 in . Very fragrant tiny white bellshaped flowers on stems excellent for cutting. Grows well in the shade. Blooms in June.


German Iris in Variety

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONIA. Campion. 3 ft . In June and July strong stems rise above the foliage carrying three inch heads of vermilion scarlet flowers.

LYTHRUM MORDEN'S. 3 to 4 ft . Spikes are massed with red flowers in July and August. Grows exceptionally well in moist ground. 60c each, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.


Regal Llly-White suffused with Pink

## All perennials 50c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.25$, except those listed otherwise.

MONARDA DIDYMA. Oswego Tea. 2 to 3 ft . Vivid scarlet flowers and aromatic leaves having a "minty" fragrance. Blooms all summer.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not. 6 in. Dainty blue flowers in small clusters in bloom all summer. Will thrive in a moist, semi-shaded area.

NEPETA MUSSINI. 12 to 18 in . Deep violet blue flowers in profusion all summer. The gray green foliage is aromatic. Will grow in partial shade.
OENOTHERA YOUNGI. Evening Primrose. 18 to 24 in . A strong, stocky, large leaved plant with shiny foliage and numerous bright lemon-yellow flowers. Blooms June to August.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. Spurge. 6 in. Deep glossy green foliage. One of the very best ground covers. Will thrive under dense shade trees and on the north side of buildings between foundation and walk.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE. Iceland Poppy. 12 in . The satiny petals of white, yellow, lemon and orange are beautifully crinkled and fragrant. Will bloom all summer if flowers are kept cut.
PAPAVER ORIENTALE. Oriental Poppy. 2 to 3 ft . Flowers six to eight inches across blooming in June. Brilliant orange-red.

PENSTEMON SCARLET. 18 in . Bright scarlet flowers on
 12 inch spikes. Bright green foliage. Free blooming. June and July. Excellent for cutting.

## PEONIES

Plant peonies both spring and fall. Either time is excellent. As long as the roots are handled properly at the nursery, spring planting is equally as good as fall.

Listed below are many of the finest varieties of peonies. For best results plant peonies where they may remain undisturbed for many years. When planted, the eyes should not be deeper than 1 to 2 inches below the soil surface for if planted deeper they will not bloom properly. They are gross feeders, therefore we recommend use of decomposed cow manure or commercial fertilizer, but great care should be taken not to have the fertilizer come in direct contact with the roots. The regular size 3 to 5 eye roots are good, strong divisions. In some varieties we have extra large roots with 6 to 8 eyes for larger, stronger growth the first year. All varieties listed are double.

## RED PEONIES

J. O. Smith. An exceptionally fine, full flowered, dark red on strong stems, Early midseason. Regular size \$1.25, Extra large $\$ 2.25$.

Karl Rosenfield. Rich free blooming crimson. Midseason. Regular size $\$ 1,25$. Extra large $\$ 2.25$.

Mary Brand. A long lasting clear red. Midseason. Regular size $\$ 1.25$. Extra large $\$ 2.25$.

## WHITE PEONIES

Festiva Maxima. Excellent white with inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Early. Regular size $\$ 1.25$. Extra large $\$ 2.25$.

Frances Willard. White with center delicately shaded pink. Midseason. Regular size $\$ 1.25$. Extra large $\$ 2.25$.

## PINK PEONIES

L'Esperance or Edula Superba. Bright rose pink with violet shading. Early. Regular size \$1.25. Extra large $\$ 2.25$.

Martha Bulloch. Enormous deep pink, the blooms often measuring 9 to 12 inches in diameter. This is one of the greatest of all pink peonies, several times a national prize winner. Late midseason. Regular size $\$ 2.00$. Extra large $\$ 3.50$.

Mons Jules Elie. A beautiful shell pink that opens to immense flowers. Early. Regular size \$1.25. Extra large $\$ 2.25$.

Myrtle Gentry. The best light pink peony grown. Gigantic, full blooms of perfect rose form. Tea rose fragrance. Late. Regular size $\$ 2.00$. Extra large $\$ 3.50$.

Sarah Bernhardt. Excellent apple-blossom pink. Late. Regular size $\$ 1.25$. Extra large $\$ 2.25$.

## HARDY PHLOX

## Glory of the Garden in Midsummer

These beautiful hardy plants are the most colorful and attractive of all during late summer and early fall. Blooming most profusely, their brilliant colors make a wonderful display in the flower border. The following varieties have been selected for their strong growth, clear colors and profusion of bloom.

The Phlox we offer are all strong field-grown plants, sure to bloom the first summer.

All Phlox 50c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.25$.

## Colonial. Light blue.

E. I. Farrington. Salmon pink shading to a soft pink.

Jules Sandeau. Deep rose pink.

Leo Schlageter. Brilliant red.

Mary Louise. Unusually large pure white flowers at midseason.

Miss Lingard. The best very early white.
P. D. Williams. Clear pink with crimson eye.
R. P. Struthers. Fine rosy red.

Spitfire. Brilliant orange-red.
Starlight. Purple-violet florets with a white eye.

## DWARF PHLOX

Subulata Emerald Pink. 4 in. A carpet of bright pink flowers in the spring. Excellent for border or rockery. 50c, 3 for $\$ 1.25$.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIVID. 18 to 24 in . Deep pink flowers, similar to tiny snapdragons, grow on the stem as if on the four sides of a square. Bloom August and September. See illustration, page 30.
PLATYCODON. Balloon Flower. 2 to 3 ft . Blue or white. Five petalled flowers, about two inches across when open, massed on the flower stem. The buds look like inflated balloons. See illustration.
PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM. Persian Daisy. 2 ft . Daisy-like flowers, both single and double range from crimson to deep pink and white. Long graceful stems.

PYRETHRUM KELWAY'S. Dark Red Persian Daisy. 2 ft. Dark red daisylike flowers on long stems in June and July.
PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM. Giant Daisy. 4 to 5 ft . Clusters of daisylike white flowers with yellow centers in bloom August and September.
RANUNCULUS REPENS. Buttercup. 12 in. Small, very double, glossy petalled buttercups. Blooms in masses May and June. Grows well in the shade.
RUDBECKIA PURPUREA. Purple Cone Flower. 3 ft . Drooping rosy-purple petals with dark stiff quill-like center, about three inches across. Blooms July to frost.


Colorful Phlox


Pyrethrum (Persian Daisy), Shades of Deep Red through the Pinks to White


Platycodon (Balloon Flower) Flowers Deep Blue or White

## All perennials 50 c each, 3 of one kind for $\$ 1.25$, except those listed otherwise.

SEDUM BRILLIANT. Stonecrop. 18 in. Large heads of showy rose colored flowers in August and September. Fresh appearing, bright green leaves and stems.

SHASTA DAISY. Alaska. 18 to 24 in . White flowers with yellow centers from two to three inches across blooming profusely all summer. Excellent for cutting. A general favorite. See illustration.

SHASTA DAISY. G. Marconi. 18 to 24 in. Double white flowers with yellow centers. The largest flowered Shasta Daisy in existence.

STATICE LATIFOLIA. Sea Lavender or Lavender Baby's Breath. 18 to 24 in. Myriads of tiny lavender flowers similar to Baby's Breath, on stems towering above the leathery dark green leaves. In bloom August and September and excellent for cutting. 75c each, 3 for $\$ 1.90$.
VERONICA RUPESTRIS. 3 to 4 in. Bright blue flowers in June. Good ground cover foliage and will grow in partial shade.

VERONICA SPICATA. Blue Spire. 24 in . Tiny violet-blue flowers clustered in a tapered spike three to four inches long.

VINCA MINOR. Trailing Myrtle. Ground cover. Flowers resemble small violets.

VIOLA CORNUTA. Tufted Pansies. The flowers resemble small pansies and bloom profusely from April to October. They grow about 6 inches tall. Many shades and colors offered in the following varieties.

Admiration. Large dark blue.
Arkwright Ruby. Ruby red with terra cotta and darker markings. Jersey Gem. Rich bluish-purple.
Lutea. Golden yellow.
Perfection. Clear light blue.
Scotch Border. Multicolored flowers combining all shades.

## ROSE HILL FERTILIZER

Rose Hill Fertilizer is scientifically manufactured for use on lawns, in the garden and in tree fertilization. Those who buy fertilizer should judge the value of the fertilizer by its chemical analysis, which by law must be printed on every package. Rose Hill fertilizer ranks among the best in plant food value. The guaranteed analysis is Nitrogen 6 per cent, available Phosphoric Acid 10 per cent and water soluble Potash 4 per cent. Lawns especially require Nitrogen for luxurious growth.

Being highly concentrated, a small quantity of Rose Hill Fertilizer covers a large area. Use 1 pound to each 35 square feeţ or 100 pounds to each 3,500 square feet. For feeding trees, please see illustration on page 7. Complete directions accompany each bag of fertilizer.

100 lbs . (two 50 lb. bags) $\$ 4.85$
50 lb. bag ....................................................................................... 2.50




Shasta Daisy, Alaska White with Yellow Center


Physostegia Spikes of Pink



## ROSE HILL LAWN SEED A MIXTURE OF GRASSES RECOMMENDED AS BEST FOR THIS AREA BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

The grass seed we sell is a mixture of varieties recommended by the University of Minnesota for this area. Their extension folder 165 "The Home Lawn" is mailed free upon request to Bulletin Room, University Farm, St. Paul 8. We quote below from that folder:
"The following is suggested for an open lawn on good soil: 4 parts Kentucky Bluegrass, 3 parts Chewings and Creeping red fescue, 2 parts Redtop and Ryegrass, 1 part White clover. Kentucky Bluegrasses are the best grasses for the average home lawn. The red fescue resists drowth and tolerates shade better than Kentucky bluegrass. Bentgrasses although popular for golf greens are not too good for the average home lawn. White clover although not a grass is often added to lawn mixtures. White clover grows on a wide variety of soils and helps make an attractive lawn. Redtop germinates sooner than Kentucky Bluegrass, generally in about a week after planting. It provides a quick green cover. Common ryegrass is a rather coarse grass which germinates in three to seven days. It is useful in establishing a good lawn from seed.
"It is generally best to plant a grass mixture rather than a single variety of grass. The mixture should include the fast germinating temporary grasses such as redtop and ryegrass as well as the permanent lawn grasses adapted for your conditions. Buy your seed from a dependable company, preferably one serving your area. Examine the label to be certain that the mixture contains enough good permanent lawn grasses."
ROSE HILL LAWN SEED contains the varieties of grass seed in the proportions recommended above as best for this area by THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.
$1 \mathrm{lb} . \ldots-\ldots . . . . . . . \$ 1.20 \quad 5 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 5.75 \quad 10 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 11.00$
25 lbs.
$\$ 26.25$
$50 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 50.00$

## WHITE CLOVER

Besides adding richness to the lawn, white clover roots aereate the soil and add nitrogen beneficial to other grasses.
Half lb.
75 c
1 lb .

## GROUND LIMESTONE

Where soil is acid, use this finely ground limestone to sweeten. Whenever possible soil should be tested to determine acidity. In the absence of a soil test, use 60 pounds per 1000 square feet as an average application. 10 lbs .

50c
50 lbs.
$\$ 1.25$

## RICH SOIL

Available for delivery by the cubic yard to all points in the Twin Cities. Minimum delivery two yards.
"Call Rose Hill Nursery MI. 6-7541 for delivered prices"
Planting soil by the bushel can be called for at the nursery. Put up in heavy paper bags.
1 bushel (not delivered)

## BUILDING A NEW LAWN

PLANTING TIME-Spring, summer or fall. Best time April, May, August and September.

SOIL PREPARATION-Best results are obtained from a well prepared seed bed. A well enriched sandy loam cultivated 6 inches deep is ideal. A heavy clay loam should have worked into it a liberal supply of rotted manure or peat to a depth of 6 inches to make the ground more friable, or if cost is not prohibitive, a layer of sandy loam top soil 4 inches thick may be laid over the clay. Where the soil is very sandy 3 inches of clay laid over the sand followed by a 4 inch layer of loamy soil is best. In any event the seed bed should be thoroughly cultivated and raked. If you have reason to believe the soil is acid, an application of ground limestone should be raked into the ground using 60 pounds per 1000 square feet.
FERTILIZING-Prior to seeding apply Rose Hill Fertilizer at the rate of 100 pounds per 3500 square feet.

SEEDING-Sow the grass seed when there is no wind. Use 1 pound to 250 square feet. It is well to divide the seed, sowing $1 / 2$ of it walking back and forth north and south and the other $1 / 2$ walking east and west to secure more even distribution. After seeding rake lightly and roll with a light roller, if possible.
WATERING-Water frequently to keep the surface soil moist. Use a fine spray to prevent washing. Do not let the surface soil dry out until the new lawn is established. During hot windy weather several waterings a day may be required until the grass is at least an inch long. Frequency of watering may be reduced after lawn has become established. Redtop and Ryegrass sprout in 4 to 7 days. Bluegrass requires 15 to 28 days. Moisture must be present to aid sprouting.

## REPAIRING AN OLD LAWN

To repair a thin lawn, rake ground vigorously. Add a light application of top soil. Apply Rose Hill Fertilizer as described above. Apply seed as needed and keep watered.

## ROTTED MANURE

Thoroughly decomposed barnyard cow manure. Supplies plant food and improves the condition of soil making it better suited for root growth. Available at the nursery or by Rose Hill truck delivery. Put up in heavy paper bags. 1 bushel ... $\$ 1.25$

3 bushels
$\$ 3.60$
5 bushels.
$\$ 5.75$

## PULVERIZED PEAT

Peat spaded into a sandy soil helps the soil hold moisture and thereby induces growth. Spaded into a clay soil, it makes the soil easily workable and prevents the forming of a hard caked surface. Used as a mulch about plants or as a top dressing on lawns it helps to conserve moisture. Odorless and pleasant to handle. Available at the nursery or by Rose Hill truck delivery.

## 1 bushel

$\$ 1.00$
Call MIdway 6-7541 from either city for prices by the cubic yard.

## Insecticides, Sprayers and Dusters



The glass container is easily detached and has a large opening for filling. Nozzle and feed tube of brass. Adjustable for light or heavy spray. Price $\$ 2.20$.

## DUSTER (To Apply Powders)



To combat certain insects it is best to use a dust spray. The duster we offer, though inexpensive, is strongly built and will operate successfully with all insect powders. Use for dusting the listed Kolo Dust on evergreens, phlox, etc., to kill the red spider. Price $\$ 2.70$.

## RED SPIDER CONTROL

FOR DUSTER. Ovotron and Kolodust Mixture. A new and highly efficient powder spray to kill the red spider and red spider eggs on evergreens. As a control, dust all evergreens in June and August. To combat infestation, use whenever spider is present. Dust it on dry. Do not apply when temperature is $85^{\circ}$ or above. 1 lb .85 c . 2 lbs. \$1.40.

FOR SPRAYER. Ovotron Wettable. Kills red spider and red spider eggs the same as dust formula above. Use two tablespoons per gallon of water. $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.65 .2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.00$.

## GOLF 2-4 D WEED KILLER

Kills dandelion, plantain, chickweed, ragweed, poison ivy, poison oak, bindweed and other weeds. Does not kill crabgrass. Pint 98c. Quart $\$ 1.39$.

## GOLF CRABGRASS KILLER

Kills crabgrass plants and retards germination of crabgrass seed. Will not damage lawn grasses. Pint $\$ 1.75$. Quart \$2.75.

## HAYES FERTL-RAIN SPRAYER

Fits your garden hose, lets you kill weeds quickly, easily as you sprinkle your lawn. No measuring or mixing. Sprayer attaches to weed killer and crabgrass bottles. $\$ 3.65$.

## DRY LIME SULPHUR

Dissolved in water it is used as a dormant spray against San Jose and Oyster Shell scale and as a summer spray against pine leaf scale. 1 lb .85 c .

## BORDEAUX MIXTURE

The best fungicide for curing and preventing blackrot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab and other diseases. 1 lb .80 c .

## MALATHION 50 SPRAY

Controls insects on flowers, ornamentals, fruit and vegetables. Especially effective against flies around home and yard. 4 oz. $\$ 1.25$; pint $\$ 3.00$.

## BLACK LEAF 40

A highly recommended spray to kill plant lice and other sucking insects which cause the leaves to lose their color and curl up. Kills by coming into contact with the body of the insect. Directions on bottle. 1 oz. bottle 49c.

## $50 \%$ D. D. T. WETTABLE POWDER

Kills leaf eating insects, controls leaf hoppers on Chrysanthemums and is effective against scale if applied at lilac blooming time. 1 lb .75 c .

## END O PEST

End O Pest gives a three way dust control over most garden pests-chewing insects, sucking insects and fungus diseases-in one operation. Just a few strokes of this dust gun and your plant is covered with a protecting film. Dust gun comes to you filled and ready for use. Dust gun and cartridge 89c. Refill cartridge 65c.

## $50 \%$ CHLORDANE DUST

Kills night crawlers, cutworms, chinch bugs, chiggers, slugs, snails, wireworms, white grubs including Japanese beetle grubs and grasshoppers. Destroys roaches, silverfish, crickets and ants in the home. Dust on dry. $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.

## Marsh Hay

## (For Winter Protection)

Perennial flowers, strawberries, bulbs, clematis, climbing roses, hybrid tea, floribunda and grandiflora roses should be covered with marsh hay in late fall to protect them from alternate freezing and thawing, which causes winter injury. Marsh hay is practically free from foul weed seeds, which most upland hay contains. It is also easy to clear off the beds in the spring. One bale will cover about 200 square feet of garden. For sale during October and November. The use of leaves is not recommended as they usually mat down over the plants, preventing circulation of air.

## Delivery-Shipping-Pastage

Prices in this catalog are F.O.B. Twin Cities. There are no charges for packing or boxing.

## ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS ORDERS

All orders of $\$ 2.50$ or over are delivered free of charge. On orders for less, a delivery charge of 50 c is made.

## OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS

When not instructed we will use our best judgment as to shipping by express or motor freight.

## PARCEL POST

If you desire shipment by parcel post, please specify on your order and add $10 \%$ to the purchase price to cover postage and handling.

## Tacker. .




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F


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Page




 Plum, Fruit
Plum, Ora-

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Poppy

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& \text { Poppy } \\
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& 28
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## Glariaus Hybrid 7ea Rases



Roses are so easy to grow-even for a beginner. And what satisfaction! Hybrid Tea roses with their colorful large flowers and long stems make a striking garden display and provide house bouquets all summer and fall. Try a few this spring and watch their first blooms early this summer. Buy from Rose Hill with assurance. You will receive vigorous, extra heavy 2 year plants, unexcelled anywhere for quality. See pages 16 and 17 for outstanding roses to add to your present rose plantings or to start you on your way to becoming a true lover and grower of roses.

## Brilliant Golden Beauty DWARF GOLDEN LEAF MOCKORANGE

This attractive golden-yellow shrub is a must for every foundation planting and shrub border. The striking golden foliage gives colorful contrast when used with evergreens or green and red leaf shrubs. To bring out the brightest foliage color, plant in as much sunlight as possible. However, the Dwarf Golden Mockorange will tolerate considerable shade and therefore is used successfully in north side plantings, preferably placed three feet or more from the north foundation. Grows three to four feet tall and can be trimmed as desired. Fragrant white flowers in May and June. Dwarf Golden Mockorange is a Rose Hill specialty and we offer exceptionally nice, well branched plants.

12 to 15 in. ........................... $\$ 1.75$
15 to 18 in. ............................ $\$ 2.25$
18 to 24 in .
$\$ 3.00$


## Mugho Pine

An excellent low-growing evergreen which has become increasingly popular with our customers. Hardy, bushy and compact with dense bright green foliage the entire year. Gives a rounded appearance. Reaches a height of three feet but can be trimmed and shaped as desired. A splendid evergreen for use in the foundation planting or in front of taller evergreens. Mugho Pine grown by Rose Hill are vigorous specimen plants.

18 to 24 in. spread ........ $\$ 9.00 \quad 24$ to 30 in. spread ......... $\$ 12.00$


[^0]:    2 to 3 ft .......... $\$ 2.50$
    3 to 4 ft .
    . $\$ 3.50$

